

**Agenda – May 2021 Refunding**  
**Treasury Dealer Calls: April 29 – April 30, 2021**  
**Dealer \_\_\_\_\_**

To allow more time for discussion, please e-mail your responses prior to 12:00 PM on Monday, April 26, 2021 to [Debt.Management@treasury.gov](mailto:Debt.Management@treasury.gov) and [NY.QTR@ny.frb.org](mailto:NY.QTR@ny.frb.org). Even if you are not scheduled to meet with Treasury officials this quarter, your responses are still appreciated.

<b>I. Privately-Held Marketable Borrowing Estimates<sup>1</sup></b>	Central Estimate	Range that would not surprise you <i>Low/High</i>
April-June 2021 Privately-Held Net Marketable Borrowing		/
Ending Cash Balance		/
July-September 2021 Privately-Held Net Marketable Borrowing		/
Ending Cash Balance		/
FY 2021 Privately-Held Net Marketable Borrowing		/
FY 2022 Privately-Held Net Marketable Borrowing		/
FY 2023 Privately-Held Net Marketable Borrowing		/

**II. Budget Deficit and Growth Estimates**

FY 2021		/
FY 2022		/
FY 2023		/
Real GDP (4Q/4Q % Chg) CY 2021		/
Real GDP (4Q/4Q % Chg) CY 2022		/
Nominal GDP (4Q/4Q % Chg) CY 2021		/
Nominal GDP (4Q/4Q % Chg) CY 2022		/

**III. Quarterly Note and Bond Issuance Estimates**

3-year note (May/Jun/Jul)	/ /	/ / - / /
10-year note (May)		/
10-year note reopening (Jun/Jul)	/	/ - /
20-year bond (May)		/
20-year bond reopening (Jun/Jul)	/	/ - /
30-year bond (May)		/
30-year bond reopening (Jun/Jul)	/	/ - /
2-year note (May/Jun/Jul)	/ /	/ / - / /
5-year note (May/Jun/Jul)	/ /	/ / - / /
7-year note (May/Jun/Jul)	/ /	/ / - / /
10-year TIPS reopening (May)		/
5-year TIPS reopening (Jun)		/
10-year TIPS (Jul)		/
2-year FRN reopening (May/Jun)	/	/ - /
2-year FRN (Jul)		/

<sup>1</sup> Privately-held marketable borrowing excludes rollovers (auction “add-ons”) of Treasury securities held in the Federal Reserve’s System Open Market Account (SOMA) but includes financing required due to SOMA redemptions. Secondary market purchases of Treasury securities by SOMA do not directly change net privately-held marketable borrowing but, all else equal, when the securities mature and assuming the Federal Reserve does not redeem any maturing securities, would increase the amount of cash raised for a given privately-held auction size by increasing the SOMA “add-on” amount.

#### IV. Bill Issuance Estimates<sup>2</sup>

52-week bill size (May/June/July)	/ / /	/ / - / /
Total change in bills outstanding May '21 - Jul '21		/
Change in <i>privately-held</i> bills outstanding May '21 - Jul '21		/
Total change in bills outstanding FY 2021		/
Change in <i>privately-held</i> bills outstanding FY 2021		/
CMB issuance May '21 – Jul '21 (size/date)	/ / /	/ / /

#### Discussion Topics

1. Please discuss your latest economic, fiscal, monetary policy (including SOMA investment), and Treasury financing forecasts for FY2021 and FY2022.
2. It has been nearly one year since Treasury reintroduced the 20-year bond. Please comment on how the 20-year security has performed relative to expectations for a new issue. What are the primary sources of customer demand for this security and how does it currently compare with other long-end Treasury securities? Are there any adjustments, including to auction sizes or auction calendar placement, that should be considered for the 20-year bond?
3. In light of the expiration of the debt limit suspension period on July 31, please comment on the impacts that reinstatement of the debt limit could have on the Treasury market as well as on broader financial markets. What are your expectations for the supply of T-bills over the next 3 months, and how do you expect Treasury to adjust issuance to effectuate this change in supply?

---

<sup>2</sup> Privately-held bills exclude SOMA holdings. As such, the difference between “Total change in bills outstanding” and “Change in *privately-held* bills outstanding” should reflect SOMA secondary market purchases/sales (or redemption of maturing securities).

**Part 2:**

Given your expectations for borrowing needs over the next three fiscal years (as presented in question 1), Treasury would like your expectations for:

1. Auction sizes (\$bn) in all tenors by the end of FY21, FY22, and FY23, and
2. Auction size ranges (\$bn) that would not surprise you across all tenors by the end of FY21, FY22, and FY23.

Auction size estimates should take into account the amount net of SOMA add-ons of Treasury securities.

Tenor	Size Expectation for FY21 Year-end	Range that would not surprise you: Low/High	Size Expectation for FY22 Year-end	Range that would not surprise you: Low/High	Size Expectation for FY23 Year-end	Range that would not surprise you: Low/High
<b>Nominals</b>						
2-year		/		/		/
3-year		/		/		/
5-year		/		/		/
7-year		/		/		/
10-year (new)		/		/		/
10-year (reop)		/		/		/
20-year (new)		/		/		/
20-year (reop)		/		/		/
30-year (new)		/		/		/
30-year (reop)		/		/		/
<b>TIPS</b>						
5-year TIPS (new)		/		/		/
5-year-TIPS (reop)		/		/		/
10-year TIPS (new)		/		/		/
10-year TIPS (reop)		/		/		/
30-year TIPS (new)		/		/		/
30-year TIPS (reop)		/		/		/
<b>FRNs</b>						
2-year FRN		/		/		/
2-year FRN (reop)		/		/		/
<b>Bills</b>						
1-mo bill		/		/		/
2-mo bill		/		/		/
3-mo bill		/		/		/
6-mo bill		/		/		/
1-year bill		/		/		/

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average two hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information is 1505-0261. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Department of the Treasury (Office of Debt Management, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220).